### Overview of Selected BEES Program Areas

Bureau of Equity and Environmental Services (BEES)

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### **Overview**

- Purpose of creation of BEES
- Areas of Administration's emphasis
- What will be the same? New?
- This presentation focuses on:
  - Title VII: AA/EEO
  - Title VI: Disadvantaged Business Enterprises
  - Community Impact Assessment (CIA)
  - Environmental Justice
  - Land Use and Transportation

#### >Justification for BEES

Increasing the responsiveness and sensitivity to the needs of all Wisconsin directly affected by transportation projects.

Impacting the policy direction and implementation of environmental laws as they relate to transportation.

Ensuring that the long-term cumulative impacts of transportation adequately analyzed and considered I the development process.

### Bureau of Equity and Environmental Services Organizational (function) Chart



DTD Management Team Meeting 12/12/03

### BEES

- Expectation of BEES
  - Future training
  - Guidance, website
  - Communication improvements
- Integration of BEES activities
  - Currently working on examining our processes.

### Purpose:

- Eliminate the present effects of past discrimination and overcome underutilization.
- Provide equal opportunity in service delivery.
- Prohibit discrimination based upon protected group status.
- Evaluate each request for accommodation.
- Provide reasonable accommodation.

# Title VI: Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)

#### Purpose:

- Ensures access to all people served by programs and services receiving federal financial assistance.
- Ensures non-discrimination in the provision, delivery and consumption of programs and services.

#### Requirements:

- 42 U.S.C. 2000 requirements
- Title VI

### Requirements:

- Title VII of Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Federal, State, Local and Department AA/EEO laws, exec orders, regulations, rules, directives, policies, plans

#### **Expectations:**

- Discrimination Complaints: Make sure Division administrator is aware of all complaints.
- Discipline Process: Notify AA/EEO unit if an employee in the AA protected group is about to be disciplined.

### **Expectations:** (continued)

- Reasonable Accommodation Requests: AA / EEO office should always be notified of a request.
- Recruitment Process: Discuss all recruitment processes with the AA designees and AA/EEO unit.
- Hiring Process: AA/EEO unit must sign off on the hiring of candidates not part of the underutilized job group.

### Administration's View and Emphasis:

- Hiring Process
- Fairness
- Glass ceiling

# Title VI: Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)

### **Key Points:**

- Federal government monitors WisDOT for Title VI compliance.
- Title VI acknowledges direct discrimination and disparate impact discrimination.
- An individual or entity that feels they have been discriminated against under Title VI can file a complaint with US DOJ, FHWA or WisDOT.

# Title VI: Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)

### **Key Points:**

- Limited English proficiency is a phrase given to the efforts to provide access to govt. services and programs to individuals who don't speak English primarily.
- BEES partners with DOT divisions regarding education, planning and administration.

### <u>Purpose</u>

- CIA is an iterative process of understanding the impacts of proposed projects on affected communities.
- CIA alerts affected communities and DOT to the likely or potential consequences of a project.

### Purpose (continued)

- CIA ensures that human values and concerns receive adequate attention during project development.
- CIA helps DOT to improve our decisionmaking processes, minimizing costly redesign and negative public feedback.

### Requirements:

#### CIA fulfills

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 1969
- Federal Aid Highway Act, 1969
- FHWA policy, 1994

#### **CIA Components:**

- Extensive public involvement throughout the process.
- Defining the project area and area of potential impact.
- Developing a community profile.
- Analyzing the community impacts.
- Identifying solutions.
- Documenting the CIA process, findings, and commitments.

### **Key Points of CIA:**

- CIA is not required, however it can fulfill NEPA requirements for environmental justice and secondary and cumulative impacts analysis.
- CIA is being encouraged as a process to bring the issues together.

### Key Points of CIA: (continued)

- CIA is a broader effort.
  - Thinking beyond the pavement.
  - Requires give and take between DOT and the community.
- CIA is related to project process.

### Activities to achieve CIA goals:

- Use collaborative problem solving.
- Promote openness and inclusiveness in decision-making.
- Keep the public informed.
- Build positive working relationships.
- Use contacts to help identify issues.
- Establish a compliance process that tracks commitments.

#### **Expectations**:

- Work with BEES as we:
  - Develop a process to integrate CIA into project planning and development.
  - further develop our processes for EJ, cumulative and secondary impacts analysis, land use and community planning work.
- Be open to using the CIA process as a way to improve what we do.

### Administration's View/Emphasis:

- CIA should be included in project planning and development.
- The impacts of every project should be understood, acknowledged and considered.

### Purpose:

- Ensures transportation, service and social equity.
- Ensures no group bears the burden.
- Involves all interested and affected people.

#### Requirements:

- Executive Order 12898
- Federal:
  - NEPA
  - USDOT order on EJ
  - FHWA Order on EJ
  - Title VI of Civil Rights Act
  - Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act.

### **Implementing EJ:**

- Identify whether minority population or low income populations are present.
- Assess beneficial impacts and enhancements.
- Assess adverse impacts. Identify issues of concern, controversy.
- Assess disproportionate impacts through quantitative / qualitative assessment.

### Implementing EJ: (continued)

- Implement further mitigation, compare alternatives.
- Address Title VI concerns.
- Implement further mitigation measures.
- Compare alternatives and costs to make decisions.
- Document processes and outcomes.

### **Environmental Justice**

#### **Expectations:**

- Early and continuous public involvement.
- Make EJ an integral part of project development and impact analyses.
- Maximize utilization of information, resources and tools.
- Work with BEES as we further develop guidance tools.

### **Environmental Justice**

### Administration's View and Emphasis:

- Collaboration is imperative.
- Greater public expectations.
- It's the right thing to do.

### Purpose:

To coordinate transportation and land use planning and decision-making to effectively manage our transportation system.

#### **Key Points:**

- Issues are part of the community impacts from a transportation project.
- Improved coordination ahead of a project is important.
- We need to develop policies and plans to proactively prevent transportation issues resulting from land use development.

### Requirements:

- NEPA (cumulative and secondary impacts analysis for projects)
- Local comprehensive planning law (1999).

#### **Expectations**:

- Work with BEES as we further develop department policy and guidance.
- Work with BEES to improve land use consideration in projects.
- Continue broad participation on various committees.
- Continue to integrate work within Districts.
- Encourage staff to think beyond the pavement.

### Administration's View and Emphasis:

- We need to think more about all the community impacts of transportation and DOT projects.
- DOT staff should be working cooperatively with local governments as they develop local plans.

### Conclusion

### Integration of Issues:

- Why should these issues be brought together?
- How can all of these issues come together?
- What do we hope to accomplish?
- What partnerships are needed?